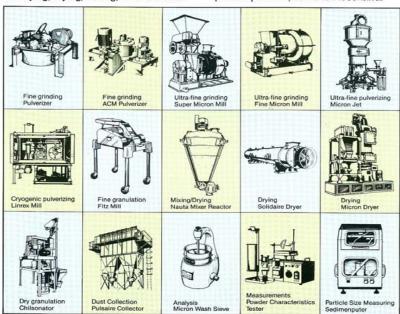
HOSOKAWA MICRON

LEADER OF POWDER PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY

From a Single Unit to a Complete Treatment System

Hosokaswa has specialized in powder processing technology for over 75 years. Today Hosokawa makes a complete line of advanced equipment for fine-grinding, classifying, drying, mixing, dust collection

and measurement. Yet, Hosokawa's most distinguished feature is still its flexible system engineering to satisfy a wide variety of needs. Whenever you have a powder problem, come to Hosokawa.



Your Local Distributor



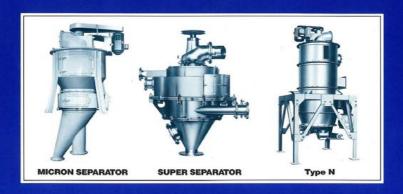
HOSOKAWA MICRON CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL SALES DEPT.

No.9, 1-Chome, Shoudai, Tajika, Hirakata-shi, Osaka, 573-1132 Japan TEL: 81-72-855-2224 FAX: 81-72-855-2679 Web Site: http://www.hosokawamicron.co.jp

Printed in Japan 1991. 4. 2,000 HMC

MICRON SEPARATOR





HOSOKAWA MICRON SEPARATOR:

For the Changing Needs of Today's Industry



A loaf of bread, a lipstick, an LSI ceramic package, an acrylic blouse: what do these things have in common? All of them can be improved by the Hosokawa Micron Separator.

The particles that make up these and other products vary in their characteristics as their size changes; a change in particle size, for example, can often even turn inert material into an explosive. For paint to give a uniform coating, particles larger than a desired size must

be removed. If filter media particles are finer than necessary, filtration will be obstructed.

Activated carbon absorbent or abrasive quartz grit must be classified within a narrow range of particle sizes. Particle size must be carefully controlled in chemical reactions since the surface area of the material (determined by the particle size) is an important



factor of the reaction speed. We need to classify particles then, to obtain materials with properties

suitable for the application at hand, and it is difficult to control super-fine particle size with just a sieving machine.

Industry needs a precise, consistent classifier, and the Micron Separator is it: a mechanical, centrifugal air classifier, the

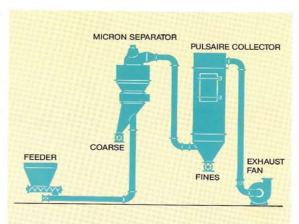
culmination of years of theoretical and applied research.





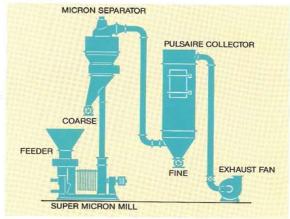
Standard Classification System

This is the standard setup of the Micron Separator with an ancillary feeder, Pulsaire Collector, and fan. Material fed into the ducting by the feeder is air-conveyed to the Micron Separator. The classified coarse is discharged through the outlet in the conical chute, while the classified fines are conveyed pneumatically into the Pulsaire Collector. Many of these systems have been delivered for the classification of cement, zirconium sand, alumina, activated carbon, and coke.



Grinding and Classifying System

This is a typical setup in combination with the Super Micron Mill. The use of the Micron Separator with any pulverizer will considerably increase the performance of the pulverizer. The system shown at right grinds and classifies such materials as chalk, talc, clay, and graphite to produce fine particles.

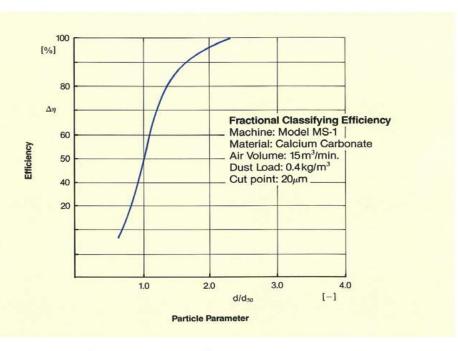




PERFORMANCE DATA

The graph shows the Micron Separator's performance in terms of the partial classifying efficiency curve. "d" is particle diameter, and "d₅₀" indicates that the partial classifying efficiency is 50% for this diameter. The curve in the graph proves the excellence of the Micron Separator in fine classification.

Classifying efficiency generally lowers as the particle-air ratio increases, mainly because particles are recovered without being classified.



The Three Distinct Types for Field-Proven Precise Classification of Micron Particles

MICRON SEPARATOR

The Micron Separator is a standard model, adjustable over a wide range of particle sizings from 3 to a few hundreds micron for wide applications. It can handle spheres, flakes, and fibers, both organic and inorganic.



SUPER SEPARATOR

Has excellent classification capabilities with sharp cut points, from super-fines down to a few microns.



SEPARATOR TYPE N

The Separator Type N is specifically designed to handle large volumes of materials with relatively coarser cut points, such as callcium carbonate, cements, slaked limes, etc.



	Bean-curd refuse Organic chemicals Epoxy resin	MS-2	000	
		1100	200	150 mesh pass
	Enoug main	MS-3	300	99% pass 30μm
	EDOXY (eSIII	MS-3	300	150 mesh all pass
	Perlite	MS-3	350	99.2% minus 200
			222	mesh
	Scrap rubber	MS-3	500	
	Granular sugar	MS-3	1,000	30μm all pass
	Wheat flour	MS-3	2,500	13µm cut
١	Zinc	MS-4	800	97% pass 10μm
	Phenolic resin	MS-4	800	99.8% pass 300 mesh
ı	Calcium carbonate	MS-4	1,000	Max 10μm Av. 1μm
ı	Talc	MS-4	1,100	98% pass 10μm
ı	Alumina	MS-4	1,200	95% pass 5μm
I	A B S resin	MS-4	1,300	60 mesh cut
I	Activated clay	MS-4	2,000	98% pass 10μm
I	Manganese dioxide	MS-4	2,000	90% pass 10μm
l	Cement	MS-5	1,500	Brain value more than 6,000 cm ² /g
ı	Zirconium sand	MS-5	3.000	200.300 mesh cut
١	Bentonite	MS-5	6,500	325 mesh all pass
l	Coal	MS-5	7,500	300 mesh cut
ı	Chromite	MS-6	18,900	200 mesh cut
ı	Toner	MSS-1	35	0.1% pass 5µm
I	Zeolite	MSS-1	95	0.2% pass 3µm
ı	Cerium oxide	MSS-1	30	99+% pass μ m
ļ	Ferrite	MSS-1	40	90% pass 5μm
l	Hydrocarbon	MSS-1	35	Average 1.3µm
۱	Calcium carbonate	MSS-1	80	-5µm 100%
I	Metallic silicon	MSS-1	40	Average 2.7µm
I	Mica	MSS-1	70	90% pass 10µm
I	Manganese dioxide	MSS-1	50	Average 1.5µm
ŀ	Zirconium sand	MSS-1	40	Average 1.5µm
ı	Bentonite	MSS-1	40	99+% pass 10µm
ı	Magnesium	IVIOO-1	-10	35 + 76 pass logili
ı	hydroxide	MSS-1	30	97% pass 5μm
	Alumina ceramic	MSS-1	30	75% pass 10μm
	Hydrated lime	MS-3N	4.000	Under 200 mesh
	Fish meal	MS-4N	6,000	99.5% pass 60 mesh
	Glauber salts	MS-4N	8,500	85% over 100 mesh
	Corn cob	MS-4N	9.000	99.4% over 95µm
١	Calcium carbonate	MS-4N	15,000	92% pass 46µm



MICRON SEPARATOR: Standard and High Speed

Sharp Cut Point, Broad Classification Range

3

The Micron Separator is unique in the field of fine powder classification. Conventional air classifiers are not suitable where a broad range of particle cut sizes are required, from 3 to 150 µm. Some classifiers have high capacities for coarse-range particles but cannot efficiently classify fines below 50µm. Others can classify the fine-range particles but not the larger particles. Still others have low efficiency regardless of cut point. The Micron Separator, however, has a high capacity, high efficiency. and cut points ranging from 3 to 150 µm. The Micron Separator has the widest application range, highest capacity and highest overall efficiency of any commercial classifier. The cosmetic, chemical, food, pharmaceutical and other industries have made the Micron Separator their choice for the classifying process. These separators are now operating at high capacities, with Newton efficiencies from 60% to 90%.

Wide classification range

Select any particle size between 3 and 150μm. Classify spherical, flaky, and fibrous particles; separate fiber from recycled rubber powder or classify sawdust. The Micron Separator can classify any material, organic or inorganic.

High-precision classification

The classifying rotor uses principles of fluid dynamics to create a stable centrifugal force field. This prevents the remixing of coarse particles (grit) and ensures precise classification.

High recovery rate of fine particles Unique rotor and secondary air sieve combine to recover 60% to 90% of the fine particles.

Simple operation and particle size adjustment

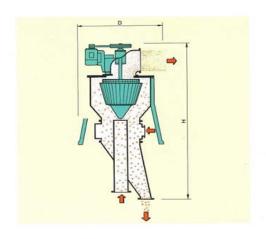
Simple operation and design eliminate the need for a skilled operator. Particle size is easily adjusted by changing the rotor speed.

Compatible with various powder processing machines for closed-circuit operation

The capacity of a pulverizing machine and mill doubles when installed side by side with a Micron Separator. Closed-circuit operation permits the pulverizing of heat-sensitive materials or products with low fusing points.

HOW IT WORKS

The Micron Separator classifies particles by balancing the centrifugal force of the rotor and the centripetal force of the air. Material to be separated is sucked in by the fan through the inlet duct, up to the rotor where the opposing two forces classify it. Fine particles, more susceptible to centripetal force, are carried on the air current through the rotor and discharged through the upper outlet duct. On the other hand, coarse particles, more susceptible to centrifugal force, flow down the inside wall of the machine and go out the coarse particle discharge. Since the rotor speed determines the centrifugal force, particle size can be easily adjusted by changing the rotor speed.



SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL	MOTOR SIZE kw	ROTOR SPEED Max. rpm.	AIR VOLUME m³/min	CAPACITY kg/hr	D mm/H mm	WEIGHT Kg
STANDARD						
MS-1	0.75	2,300	10-15	150	700/1,500	150
MS-2	1.5	1,700	25-40	350	830/2,150	300
MS-3	2.2	1,500	50-80	750	1,200/2,700	600
MS-4	5.5	1,100	100-150	1,500	1,560/3,200	1,200
MS-5	11	800	200-300	3,000	2,300/5,500	3,000
MS-6	22	550	400-600	6,000	2,800/7,000	6,000
MS-7	37	300	800-1,200	12,000	3,500/9,000	12,000
HIGH SPEED						
MS-1H	3.7	5,000	8-12	50-120	700/1,500	150
MS-2H	5.5	4,000	20-30	150-300	830/2,150	300
MS-3H	11	2,300	40-70	300-700	1,200/2,700	600
MS-4H	22	2,200	80-120	600-1,200	1,560/3,200	1,200
MS-5H	45	1,600	150-200	1,200-2,000	2,300/5,500	3,000